

RICE VS. SUGAR LINK'S ISSUE IF HE ENTERS RACE

But McCandless Is Beginning To Wonder If Maybe Some Other Democrat Mightn't Be Better

TO RUN OR NOT TO RUN:
THAT'S THE QUESTION

Accuses Plantation Interests of Trying To Throttle Rice Industry To Get Chinese Laborers

"Link" McCandless, who has the habit of running for delegate to congress on the Democratic ticket, will run on a rice platform this year—if he runs at all. A statement to this effect was made by Mr. McCandless yesterday.

But—"Link" may not run. Whether or not he will he says he has not yet decided. He is beginning to wonder if it is not just barely possible that there is some other man in the Democratic party who might make a possible candidate, who might even run faster and farther than himself, notwithstanding all his experience. Truly, "the world do move."

Mr. McCandless was asked yesterday whether or not he was ready to announce his candidacy. He wasn't. He was still waiting, with one ear pressed closely to the ground, he estimated, to ascertain from the leaders of the Democratic precinct clubs whether or not there is a loud and insistent demand that he once more enter the lists.

But even if such a demand should be voiced in stentorian tones, the hitherto perpetual candidate, whose aspirations have up to this year bloomed biennially with all their pristine freshness, said he wasn't at all sure he would heed the Maeconian call. He might, and then again he might not.

Not Scared, Anyway
But if he doesn't run, it will not be because he is afraid to go before the people on his rice record. He wanted that made perfectly plain.

Indeed, he intimated that should he launch an offensive battle on the oft fought-over political field, some of the shots he would fire at his enemies would be in the nature of rice pellets.

Rice versus sugar will be the campaign issue upon which the veteran candidate will make the race—if he makes it.

Asked if it was fear of attack because of his difference with the food commission over the question of rice prices that might keep him out of the race, "Link" waxed eloquent. A rice platform, he asserted, might be just as good in Hawaii as one sweetened with sugar.

Referring to the suggestion by "Bystander" in the Advertiser yesterday that a local seneschal was grinding out a campaign song for McCandless entitled "I didn't raise my rice to feed the soldiers," "Link" said that was not entirely correct. He didn't raise his rice, he said, to fatten plantation laborers at three dollars a bag less than they are willing to pay for Japanese rice.

"I am not afraid to go before the people and explain my stand on the rice question," said the Landlocked one. "The best cane cutters in the Islands are Chinese."

"Nearly all the Chinese laborers are engaged in cultivating rice."

"Therefore, if the rice industry were killed off, the Chinese would have to work on the sugar plantations, thereby alleviating the present labor shortage."

"Q. E. D."

Defends His Actions
McCandless defends his action in selling Hawaiian rice above the price fixed by the food administration with considerable heat. He says he was complying with the request of the food commission and selling his rice for eight dollars a bag, three dollars less than the price Japanese rice was bringing in the open market. Then, he says, California rice was imported and sold on the market for \$10.25 a bag.

It was after this that he began marketing Hawaiian rice for the same figure, regardless of the food commission rules, which eventually led to his arrest on a charge of profiteering, and the question of the constitutionality of the food commission's powers carried up to the supreme court, where it now awaits a decision.

He says it was "Hannish" for the food commission to try to dictate the price of Hawaiian rice, when no control was assumed of the price of imported rice. McCandless asks the question, "What would the sugar men have done?" if they had been ordered by Hoover to sell their sugar at several dollars less a ton than the sugar of the Philippines, because of the difference in the freight rates between Honolulu and the mainland, and those between Manila and the mainland.

McCandless says the principle is the same and that Hawaiian rice growers should be allowed to take advantage of the open market price in competition with Japanese rice, the same as the Hawaii sugar men are given the advantage over the Philippine sugar irrespective of any differences in the freight rates.

It's upon this contention that Mr. McCandless says he is willing to go before the people in the coming campaign if the Democratic precinct leaders convince him he should be a candidate and he decides there is not another

BIG FIRM FACES SEVERAL CHANGES

Alexander & Baldwin's Loss By Death and Call Means Almost Reorganization

As a result of the loss of J. P. Cooke, its president, by death and J. R. Galt, second vice president by resignation of his call into the service of the government, Alexander & Baldwin faces something which will approach reorganization. Admittedly there is no one who can exactly fill the niche in business affairs, whether of the firm or of the community, as did J. P. Cooke, but a president will have to be selected and in making this selection it is not unlikely that a number of changes will result.

Already surmises as to the probable new directorate and official personnel of Alexander & Baldwin are heard. It is considered unlikely that the regular line of advancement will be followed. If this were done it would mean that W. M. Alexander would head the concern as president, but he resides on the mainland and it is thought unlikely that he will return to Honolulu to head the firm.

Next in order would be J. R. Galt, second vice president, but he is an officer of the reserve and has received orders to proceed to the mainland, which removes him as a possibility.

W. O. Smith is third vice president, John Guild is secretary and John Waterhouse is treasurer. From the active part Mr. Waterhouse has been taking in the affairs of the house for the past two years it is considered highly probable that he will be the successor to Mr. Cooke as president. If such be the case it will still leave two other vacancies to be filled.

MRS. PITMAN GETS CREDIT FOR BILL

Wife of Hilo Man Instrumental In Securing Congressional Action on Hawaii Suffrage Measure

The victory which was won in congress to extend woman suffrage to the women of the Hawaiian Islands is said to have been largely due to the efforts of Mrs. Benjamin Pitman, of Boston, wife of the late Benjamin Pitman, who was born in Hilo, but who lived for more than fifty years in the Massachusetts metropolis, and died about the first week in July. The following statement concerning local suffrage was sent from New York to the Christian Science Monitor on July 11:

The National American Woman Suffrage Association expects that the Hawaiian legislature will promptly extend to the women of that country the same territorial and municipal election privileges as the Hawaiian men enjoy, since the United States congress has passed a bill authorizing such action. The Hawaiian legislature has already shown its disposition in the matter, since it has sent two memorials to congress urging such action. The association reports that this suffrage victory is largely due to the efforts of Mrs. Benjamin F. Pitman of Massachusetts, who has been working for them. Mr. Pitman is a son of the Chief Justice Kinohiwa of Hilo, who was extremely influential among her people. When her son, after fifty years' absence from his home returned here, he found that the people had transferred their allegiance to him.

"In the days of the monarchy, Hawaiian women took great interest in politics and could be effectively active. The women are today, as heretofore, possessors of great wealth, and hold a large share of the property. The men fully appreciate the wisdom, public spirit and executive ability of the women, both of the native and missionary classes, but since the monarchy ceased to exist and Hawaii became a territory of the United States, they have been obliged to take their place beside their American sisters of the unfranchised states. The men of Hawaii believe, with us, that taxation without representation is tyranny, and have gone as far as they can to rectify the injustice," said Mrs. Pitman.

"It was known in Hawaii," she continued, "that I was greatly interested in this subject, and almost immediately upon my arrival I was asked to hold suffrage meetings. I soon learned that I was in a suffrage country, that the suffrage bill had been voted upon favorably by both the Democratic and Republican parties. It was my privilege to be present at the opening of the legislature, and I was able to interview members of both Houses. Every man to whom I spoke, including the president of the senate and the speaker of the house, expressed himself in favor of suffrage. Hawaii had passed an overwhelming vote for it and the Delegate had been commissioned to lay the bill before congress. There it had trooped, as far as they knew. Everyone was awaiting the outcome, and as the months went by without hearing one way or the other, I promised the women of Hawaii to inquire into the matter."

Democrat who could make a better race.

Meanwhile, while he is deciding to run, or not to run, rice or no rice, he refuses to discuss the land policies of his most promising Democratic opponent, Dr. J. H. Raymond.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure blind, bleeding, itching or protruding PILES in 6 to 14 days of money refunded. Manufactured by Dr. J. H. Raymond, St. Louis.

Instruction Board Proposed to Create Loyalty

A special Board of Instruction to instruct selectives under the draft system to prepare them to go to camp willing, loyal, clean and sober, is one of the latest suggestions emanating from Provost Marshal General Crowder, just received at the office of Capt. H. Gooding Field, selective draft officer for the Territory. Copies of the suggestion have been sent by Captain Field to each of the local boards and to the district and medical advisory boards. The plan is as follows:

"The attention of this office has been favorably attracted by the successful results in several cities and towns of a systematic plan of instruction for selectives prior to their call in the draft. The plan includes all such measures as are best calculated to prepare the selectives to go to camp willing, loyal, intelligent, clean and sober, and thus better to fit them for rapid progress in their military education after joining the Army. It is believed that such a plan will prove useful and practicable in other local board areas. Wherever such a plan is instituted, the local board should be understood and the local sentiment will sustain it, the plan should be now put into effect by the appointment of a special board of instruction. In order that the movement may be coordinated, supervised, and controlled in all its relations to the selective service system, the board of instruction should be under the authority of the local board and should serve to relieve the local board of all personal burden involved in the instruction."

"The board of instruction will consist of an appropriate number of citizens having the highest character and ability and enjoying the confidence of the community. The members will be selected by the local board. Whenever other agencies have already actively undertaken such work in the same area (and particularly the local committee or war councils under the state councils of defense), the local board can, if it sees fit, accord them a representation in the board of instruction. Every member of the board of instruction will be expected to take active personal part in the work of the board, and to contribute his time and effort without money compensation."

"A list of the members of each board of instruction will be furnished for filing in the office of the provost marshal general."

"A board of instruction may be appointed to cover two or more areas of local boards, where the local boards thereof consent to cooperate."

"Subject to the ultimate authority of the local board, each board of instruction will perform its work by individual interview and group meetings with the selectives, by giving advice and instruction on all subjects that are necessary or useful to future soldiers, and by arranging for preparatory military drill and instruction where feasible."

"The authority of each local selective service board will control in the work done within that area; but it is expected that there will be full cooperation and harmony, in the same manner heretofore experienced with the legal advisory boards."

"Local boards are authorized and directed to furnish to the boards of instruction access to the records for the purpose of compiling lists of names and addresses, and to send out in the name of the local boards any notices of meetings or interviews as desired and requested by the boards of instruction."

W. S. S.

GHOST OF REVOLUTION VISITS SUN YAT-SEN

Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the rebel adventurer from South China, has decided to leave Japan sooner than he had expected, says the Japan Advertiser of June 28. He has left Hakone for Kyoto and probably will sail from Kobe on June 27.

A revolutionary bill of 50,000 Yen recently presented to Doctor Sun may, or may not, have hastened his departure. Rikichi Oyama, a Japanese blue jacket on the reserve list, paid a visit to the Doctor and demanded payment of the above sum in accordance with a contract alleged to have been concluded at the outset of the revolution in 1912. For the benefit of Japanese who aided the Southern cause Doctor Sun is said to have promised to pay 30,000 Yen to heretofore favorites of oficers and 4,000 Yen to the families of privates.

Oyama says he raised 300 navyers under this contract and participated in the revolutionary fighting, with the result that three men were killed. The bluejacket claims, therefore, that 50,000 Yen is due him, but that Sun Yat Sen has refused to remit.

W. S. S.

DECISION MADE FOR HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

Greenburg, Pa. As a result of a conference recently held between St. W. Jackson, Chief Engineer for the State Highway Department for this district, and Superintendent R. W. Schreck and County Road Commissioner William G. Muse, it was decided to resurface, oil and improve the Lincoln Highway in the Greenburg district. A force of men has already been placed at this work.

A statement was made by Mr. Jackson that the Lincoln Highway, being a military road over which thousands of army trucks are passing, must be kept in perfect repair. Prison labor will be utilized to keep the county roads in condition for travel.

PERSHING SHOE HIKING TO BERLIN

A Million and a Half Pairs To Be Delivered Every Month To American Forces

According to the Government Hide and Leather Control Board, the principal use to which leather is being put at the present moment is for the Pershing trench shoe. Beginning on August 1, there will be delivered one and one-half million pairs of the Pershing trench shoe every month, says the New York Evening Post. Each pair of these shoes weighs five and a half pounds. The shoes are heavier than those used by the armies of Great Britain or France. They are composed of a sole about three-quarters of an inch thick, made of four soles, or four thicknesses of leather. The sole and heel are completely studded with iron nails. Affixed to each heel and sole are iron plates so that the soldier is wearing out the metal all the time instead of the leather. After these new nails and plates wear out, the shoes are exchanged for new ones, while the old are being restudded and replated to be worn again. The uppers of these shoes are the finest and heaviest that can be made.

Most Durable of All
Therefore, the Pershing trench shoe in construction and quality represents the most durable and most modern in all respects that the men in this branch of the leather industry have ever been able to turn out. The shoe was made after the most careful analysis of the wearing qualities of army shoes turned out by the Allies since the war began.

The manufacture of the Pershing trench shoe has made it necessary for the authorities at Washington to conserve all leather and not allow the sale of any thicker than "8 iron," or about an eighth of an inch. No tanner will sell sole leather any thicker than that.

The largest use of leather outside of that set aside for the Pershing trench shoe, or possibly larger, is for harnesses for which there is a tremendous demand. It is stated that the Government expects, within the next sixty days, to have all the black harness leather it requires; as for russet harness leather, large quantities are still required. The tanners of the United States are endeavoring to supply this demand for russet harness leather, which unquestionably will be in time. Army officers are paying special attention to the manufacture and quality of stirrup straps for cavalry and artillery horses. They are making the most minute inspection of every stirrup strap, because if one breaks it means almost certain death to the rider. The strap is made of russet leather; it has got to be of the very finest quality and as strong as it is possible to turn it out.

Big Leather Demand
There has been a great foreign demand for American sole leather, as a result of the war, and a vast amount of it has been exported. This condition is the result of the almost complete cessation of operation by the manufacturers of sole leather in the countries involved in the war. When the big conflict ends, there will be a natural falling off in American sole leather exports. As to upper leather, the foreign trade, especially that of South America, will continue to buy it in great quantities, because the people like it for its looks, neatness, and adaptability to style. There will always be a great demand for the export trade of belting will be very large. Europe alone will call for practically all we can produce, and the demand will last for some months before normal conditions prevail.

W. S. S.

Officer Sneezes and Six Polacks Answer "Present"

Much difficulty is being experienced by army officials when it comes to calling the roll daily, with the mixed nationalities that are in our new army at Fort Shafter and Schofield Barracks. Filipino and some of the longer Hawaiian names seem to be the stumbling block upon which these officers' trip.

Now comes John Edgar, a draftee from Kauai, who entered the army service about three weeks ago, who says that the jaw-breaking names of the Filipinos here are not a circumstance to what they are in the cantonments in certain districts of southern Ohio and eastern Pennsylvania, where Poles, Slovaks and other kindred nationalities live in large numbers.

"I was in an army cantonment in Ohio last summer," said Edgar yesterday, "and some of the names that were called off at roll call were weird to say the least. I recall an instance, when one of the officers happened to sneeze, while calling the roll, and at least six Polacks answered 'Present.'"

W. S. S.

BUD NORWOOD LEAVES FOR CONSUL'S POST

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—S. F. Norwood, known as "Bud" on every golf course about the bay, left yesterday for Washington and expects to take over an appointment as vice consul at Bern, Switzerland. "Bud" Norwood can drive a golf ball further and then do more trifling with it than any first-class golfer in these parts. But with all his trifling "Bud" has always been a mighty hard man to beat. Marin was his favorite club, though he was a director of the Lincoln Park Golf Club and a member of California.

NOW JOFFE AVENUE

NEW YORK, July 13. Mayor Hylan next week will request the board of estimate to rename one of the finest New York thoroughfares as the "Avenue Joffe" in honor of the hero of the Marne.

SPORTS

TIGERS TAKE BRACE FROM PHILADELPHIA

Red Sox Lose Again To Chicago — Indians and Yanks Stage Tie Game

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING			
	P.	W.	L.
Boston	93	55	38
Cleveland	91	52	42
Washington	90	50	42
New York	89	46	43
Chicago	90	43	47
St. Louis	91	42	49
Detroit	91	40	51
Philadelphia	90	37	43

Yesterday's Results
At St. Louis—St. Louis 4, Washington 3.
At Chicago—Chicago 8, Boston 0.
At Cleveland—New York 2, Cleveland 1; called at the end of the tenth inning on account of rain.
At Detroit—Detroit 6, Philadelphia 0 (first game); Detroit 6, Philadelphia 2 (second game).

How Series Ended
Detroit 4, Philadelphia 1.
Washington 3, St. Louis 1.
Cleveland 2, New York 0.
Chicago 3, Boston 1.

Today's Games
Boston at St. Louis.
New York at Detroit.
Washington at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.

The Boston Red Sox, American League leaders, were in for another defeat yesterday, being beaten at Chicago by the White Sox. It was a perfect afternoon for the home team, for they blanked the visitors by the one-sided score of 8-0. In the series which closed yesterday Chicago took three of the four games played with Boston.

Playing at home, the Browns managed to win from the visiting Washington club by the close score of 4-3. Washington captured three of the four games of the series.

The greatest game of the day was staged in Cleveland, where the Indians and the Yankees played ten innings to a two-all tie, the game being called at the end of that frame on account of rain.

The only double-header of the day was staged in Detroit, where the Tigers won both games. Detroit took the first, blanking the visitors by a 6-0 score. In the second game victory went again to the home team, this time by a 6-2 score.

New Series Opens Today
The new series opens today, all the clubs playing in the West still. Washington meets the White Sox at Chicago today, tomorrow and Wednesday. The rest of the schedule is: Philadelphia at Cleveland, New York at Detroit, and Boston at St. Louis, today, tomorrow, Wednesday and Thursday.

In the series just closed the Detroit Tigers made the best showing, winning four of the five games with the Athletics. Washington and Chicago each won three of the four games in their series, from the Browns and Red Sox respectively.

Boston is leading in the league, being three and a half games ahead of Cleveland, while Washington is one full game back of the Indians. New York is two and a half games in the rear of Washington. Detroit has gained considerably, even though Chicago held its own.

No games were scheduled in the National League for yesterday and none were played. The schedule for today is as follows: Pittsburgh at New York, Cincinnati at Philadelphia, Chicago at Boston and St. Louis at Brooklyn.

CHINESE FALLS FROM LADDER AND MAY DIE

Ng Chack, Chinese fifty years of age, partner in the Quong Sing Loy dry goods store on King Street near Chinatown, fell from a ladder in the rear of his place of business yesterday afternoon shortly after five o'clock and was probably fatally injured. The injured man was taken to the emergency hospital and upon being examined by Dr. R. G. Ayer it was found that he had sustained a serious fracture at the base of the skull. He was taken to the Queen's Hospital where little hope is held out for his recovery.

Ng Chack, assisted by his fifteen year old son, Ng Sau, was engaged in cleaning off an iron roof in the rear of the Quong Sing Loy store. He was standing partly on the top of a ten foot step-ladder and partly on a light wooden brace on the building when the latter gave way and he crashed to the concrete floor below, striking on his head.

Ng Chack has a wife and three sons, one of whom is in the national guard at Fort Shafter. He is well known in Honolulu, having made his home here for a number of years and has a wide circle of friends in Chinese business and social circles.

BUD NORWOOD LEAVES FOR CONSUL'S POST

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—S. F. Norwood, known as "Bud" on every golf course about the bay, left yesterday for Washington and expects to take over an appointment as vice consul at Bern, Switzerland. "Bud" Norwood can drive a golf ball further and then do more trifling with it than any first-class golfer in these parts. But with all his trifling "Bud" has always been a mighty hard man to beat. Marin was his favorite club, though he was a director of the Lincoln Park Golf Club and a member of California.

NOW JOFFE AVENUE

NEW YORK, July 13. Mayor Hylan next week will request the board of estimate to rename one of the finest New York thoroughfares as the "Avenue Joffe" in honor of the hero of the Marne.

SPORTS

FORTY THOUSAND SEE DUKE SWIM

Clarence Lane Presses Kahana-moku In 100-Yard Contest Staged In Chicago

CHICAGO, July 15.—Swimming with a free and easy crawl stroke, Duke Kahana-moku, Hawaiian swimmer, won the 100-yard race, feature of the second day's program of the Chicago Athletic Association's patriotic water carnival, in the Lincoln Park lagoon, before a crowd larger than that of Saturday, when 40,000 persons were present.

Before the contest it was learned Perry McGillivray of Great Lakes Naval Training station would not compete. Officials of the station asserted Perry had not agreed to meet Kahana-moku in the century, although the Hawaiian conceded a point by swimming McGillivray 230 yards, which is supposed to be Perry's specialty. The event was open, and any contestant could swim or withdraw, as he chose.

Duke Goes After Records
Kahana-moku therefore attempted to break his own world's record of 53 for 100 yards and continue to 100 meters in an effort to lower his world's mark of 1:01.5.

The other starters were Clarence Lane of Hawaii, Walter Earle and Herbert Topp of the C. A. A. After the Hawaiians had gone through their usual limbering up they were sent away to a perfect start. Duke immediately forged to the front, but was fouled by Topp when they had raced twenty yards. The foul compelled Duke to break his stroke, and before he could get under way again Lane and Earle had drawn up to even terms.

Kahana-moku Wins By Yard
Seeing the danger of defeat, Duke bent to his task. By use of long, powerful strokes and strong kicks he again went to the front, but was immediately challenged by his teammate, Lane. In the meantime Topp and Earle had been outdistanced by three yards.

As Duke and Lane neared the finish Kahana-moku gained and went under the line winner by a scant yard. He held this lead by the same margin when he passed under the wire which denoted the finish of the 100 meters. The five timers gave his intermediate time for the 100 yards at 1:02.5, and for the 100 meters, 1:03.4.5. Neither is a record.

Wallen Beats Kruger.
The other race of particular interest to the large gathering was the 440 yard event, in which Duke Wallen of Great Lakes, who established a new world's straightaway record of 5:25 for the distance Saturday, was pitted against Harold Kruger of Hawaii.

The field of seven starters hit the water at once and all started for the finish platform with powerful crawl strokes. Wallen and Kruger soon drew away from the field. At the end of the first 100 yards the pair was five yards in advance of the other bunched contestants.

As Wallen and Kruger passed the 220 yard mark Wallen led by three yards, while Kruger had a lead of ten yards over Laubis of the Great Lakes. As he neared the finish the crowd cheered Wallen and he bent to his task in earnest. The bugler gave the shout as he did on Saturday to make Buddy swim faster. Wallen swam strong at the finish and touched the platform fifteen yards in advance of Kruger, who was an equal distance in advance of Laubis. Wallen's time was 5:31.5.

Hawaiians Try Other Stunts
The event finished the racing as far as the Hawaiians were concerned. During the intervals between races Duke showed he was some single skull artist by beating Fred Metternick of the Lincoln Park Boat Club in a 440-yard race. Duke also attempted canoe tilting, but was upset by one of the Lincoln Park club members, Kruger, Lane and Duke wound up their work by giving an exhibition of triple arc swimming which proved interesting.

All kinds of novelty events, such as nightshirt races, tub races, canoe tilting, and tug of war contests, were held, in addition to fancy diving exhibitions by men and women from the high and low boards.

As a climax to the great carnival Coast Guard Jack Grapple of Great Lakes, who acted as announcer, reminded the crowd it was Bastille day. He commanded the gathering to give three cheers for France, and they were given with a world of spirit.

RATION OF BERLIN IS NOT SATISFYING

AMSTERDAM, July 29.—(Associated Press)—The present rations in Berlin are as follows, the quantities being for one person for one week:
Bread and flour, 4 pounds.
Butter and margarine, 2½ ounces.
Potatoes, 7 pounds.
Meat, ½ pound.
Bones, 1½ ounces.
Sausage, 1½ ounces.
Sugar, 6 ounces.

In addition, each person is allowed one egg a month. Milk is provided only for children under six years of age and for invalids.

CRAMP COLIC

No need of suffering from cramps in the stomach or intestinal pains. Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy never fails to relieve the most severe cases. Get it today, there will be no time to send for it after the attack comes on. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co. Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

DENTISTS FIND CURE FOR "TRENCH MOUTH"

San Francisco, July 13.—Announcements that "trench mouth," a disease of the fighting forces, has been practically conquered, and the passage of a resolution favoring legitimate dental advertising, featured the final day of the California State Dental association here today.

Dr. Karl F. Meyer of the Hopper research laboratory, University of California, announced also the discovery of a new investing material to take the place of the plaster paris now in use in dental laboratories.

It was explained that "trench mouth" is caused by the inability of the men in the trenches to clean their teeth properly, and results in a host of digestive ailments. Prominences which were said to amply cope with the disease were read.

In the advertising resolution, the association placed itself on record as not being opposed to advertising as such, but stated that it was unquestionably opposed to "professional advertising which is untruthful, misleading or bombastic in character." It favored an educational campaign through newspaper advertising "for the betterment of the health of people of California."

SUGAR FACTORS, SHIPYARD AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS INSURANCE AGENTS

Waikiki Agricultural Co., Ltd.
Apia Sugar Co., Ltd.
Kohala Sugar Company
Waikiki Water Company, Ltd.

Castle & Cooke, LIMITED

Fulton Iron Works, of St. Louis
Babcock & Wilcox Company
Green's Fuel Economizer Company
Chas. C. Moore & Co., Engineers.

MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY
TOTO KISEN KAISEI

BUY THRIFT AND WAR SAVING STAMPS

ACCOUNTS

of business firms and individuals invited. Our present extensive clientele testifies to the satisfaction we give our patrons in consideration, conservative financial service.

Bank of Hawaii, Ltd.

Corner Fort and Merchant Streets

CANADIAN-AUSTRALASIAN ROYAL MAIL LINE

Regular Sailings to BRITISH COLUMBIA (change at Victoria, B. C., for Seattle; Vancouver is connecting point for passengers by CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY to or via St. Paul, Chicago or Montreal), FIJI, NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA.

Theo. H. Davies & Co. Ltd.

KAAHUMANU STREET

CASTLE & COOKE Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU, T.